

FACTORIES.

The South is still increasing in the cotton spinning power. In 1859 she had 222,000 spindles. In 1870 she had 362,000, and in 1875 she had 48,000. We should like to see Madison county add a few thousand to this number. We are waiting with patience.

INVESTIGATION OF MISSISSIPPI.

At length it is announced that the Mor o Committee are ready to proceed on their expedition and will arrive among us this week. Many changes in the sphere of political action have taken place since this move to investigate Mississippi affairs was inaugurated. We doubt very much if Mr. Morton could recall his action in the premises, whether he would think, for a moment, of such a thing as starting it again. At the outset he was so mistaken as to think he had a good chance of being the successor of the present occupant of the White House. He had been the champion of the President on the floor of the Senate whenever any bold and partisan work was to be done, and thought this would secure to him the favor and support of the President. The better to perpetuate the power of the party he had done all he could to keep up the majority in the Senate by perpetrating that infamous fraud upon Alabama in seating Spencer. When Sheridan drew his sword upon the Legislature of Louisiana, he joined in that famous dispatch sent by that patriot and good man Belknap, "the President and all of us approve what you have done." What more ought this man Morton to do, what more could he do? By traducing the whites of the South he hoped to secure the united support of the colored population and the carpet-bag interest, and this, together with what he might get at the North, by stirring the gall and bitterness of old and new prejudices, certainly ought and would insure to him the nomination at Cincinnati. It was thought an investigation into the affairs of our own State would contribute very much to the attainment of his object. Here was a good field for operation. The passions, thoughts, of the people are easily aroused against the "bloody Mississippians," and hence this committee of his that is about to visit us. But prefatory to this step, the little, feeble, pitiable, Ames is introduced to testify to what he knows as well as what he does not know except by hearsay—all to little purpose, however, unless to call forth from Attorney-General Harris, himself a Republican, a withering letter exposing the imbecility, corruption and wickedness of Ames as Governor, and blasting all hopes of "driving the heart" of the country against the South, and consequently against Democracy. This is but another case of "vaunting ambition, which overleaps itself." Under the auspices of "the bloody shirt," Morton has failed, and now has no more chance of a session in the White House than any humble citizen in Mississippi. Once the South feared the success of this monster; now she would hail his nomination at Cincinnati as a sure harbinger of success to the Democratic nominee. The more fair and honest investigations Presidential aspirants cause to be made into the domestic government of Mississippi the better. Let them come spreading to the light the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. An intelligent people cannot much longer be deluded with the tales of violence said to be practised upon the colored people among us. The suspicion is gaining ground that the stories of "rebel oppression" are kept alive to draw the attention of the people from the felonies in which men in high places are implicated, and to secure a further lease of power and opportunity of theft and peculation. It will not soon be forgotten that the staple of Mr. Blaine's capital for the Presidency is in a great measure his speech made in the House of Representatives on the "Andersonville horrors." In these Centennial times when the whole world has been invited to come, and has come, to witness our progress in the sciences and the arts, in civilization, and good government; thinking men, sincere men, doubt very much the propriety or the decency of such deliverances. They are not calculated to inspire confidence in the patriotism of any man who makes them. They, probably, helped Mr. Blaine very little. The day for these things is past and gone, and it is well that it is gone. "Let us have peace," and an upright Chief Magistrate.

The Presbyterians of the North and of the South in their respective General Assemblies have agreed upon terms of reconciliation, and "established fraternal relations." The recurring wave of another year probably will leave no scar upon the waters, and all will be peace and tranquility between the North and South branches of the denomination.

BLAINE'S BRIBE.

How He Wrote Himself Corrupt—Northern Pacific Pool—The \$25,000 Receipt.

[New York Sun, 27th.]

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR:—I enclose to you copies of a letter and receipt, the originals of which were signed by the Hon. James G. Blaine, which he will not deny. In consequence of Mr. Blaine's letter, I invested \$25,000, which formed a portion of the amount received for Mr. Blaine. For some reason Mr. Blaine was unable to deliver the stock and bonds according to his contract, and, after more than a year, and with some difficulty, I succeeded in recovering my portion of the contribution. I do not wish, however, to find fault with Mr. Blaine for the failure of the Northern Pacific scheme. It was well arranged, and if Jay Cooke had been able to sell the bonds at 90, those who controlled the franchise would have got the Government lands free from encumbrance, which, as Mr. Blaine expressed it, would have been a "splendid thing" to do; and I have no doubt of the sincerity of Mr. Blaine's assurance that "the worst" it would have been "far more valuable than the Union Pacific," and we all know how "that would leave it."

As it has resulted, however, the Credit Mobilier operation was the better one, and Mr. Blaine's sagacity was at fault in not foreseeing the sad fate of Jay Cooke. Mr. Blaine, in his recent very satisfactory vindication of himself in Congress from charges which, it seems, falsely connected him with Mr. Caldwell, uttered the following moral reflection: "Whenever concealment is desirable, avoidance is advisable; and I do not know any better test to apply to the honor and fairness of a business transaction." When I read this sentence it occurred to me that I had been concealing my share of this transaction already too long, and I felt an almost irresistible impulse to obey this wise precept of this teacher of ethics. Hence this letter.

Keep my name quiet, mentioning it to no one, unless Mr. Caldwell, who seems to have been selling some other "small flyers" of this sort to that sagacious financier, Col. Scott.

Very truly yours,
AQUILLA ADAMS.

Boston, May 25th, 1876.

[PRIVATE.]

AUGUSTA, Maine, Nov. 25, 1870.

My dear Mr. Fisher: A year ago and more I spoke to you about purchasing an interest in the Northern Pacific Railroad for yourself and any you might choose to associate with yourself. The matter passed by without my being able to control it, and nothing more was said about it. Since then the Jay Cooke contract has been perfected, and additional legislation has been obtained, and 230 miles of the road are well nigh completed, and the whole line will be pushed forward rapidly. By a strange revolution of circumstances, I am again able to control an interest, and if you desire it you can have it. The whole road is divided into twenty-four shares, of which Jay Cooke & Co. have twelve. The interest I speak of is of \$124, or 1192 of the entire franchise, being that proportion of the eighty-one millions of stock that are being divided, as the road is built, and a like proportion of the Land Company stock, that is formed to take and dispose of the 32,000,000 acres of land covered by their grant as amended by the law of last session. The amount of stock which this 1192 would have in the end would be about \$435,000 and the number of acres of land it represents is nearly 275,000. The road is being built on the 730 bonds, \$25,000 to the mile, which Jay Cooke takes at 90. Instead of mortgaging the land, they make a stock company for its ownership, dividing it *pro rata* among the holders of the franchise. The whole thing can be had for \$25,000, which is less than one-third of what some other sales of small interests have gone at. I do not suppose you would care to invest the whole \$25,000. I thought for a small flyer eight or ten of you in Boston might take it, \$2,500 each; for \$2,500 thus invested you would get ultimately \$42,000 stock and the avails of some 27,000 acres of land. Five of you at \$5,000 each would have a "splendid thing" of it. The chance is a very rare one. I can't touch it; but I obey my first and best impulse in offering it to you. All such chances as this since Jay Cooke got the road have been accompanied with the obligation to take a large amount of the bonds at 90, and hold them not less than 3 years. I will be in Boston Tuesday noon, and will call upon you. Of course if you don't want it, let it pass. You will receive an immediate issue of stock to a considerable amount, and certificates of land stock also. Of course, in conferring with others, keep my name quiet, mentioning it to no one unless Mr. Caldwell. I write under the presumption that you have returned, but I have heard nothing. Yours truly, J. G. BLAINE.

This stock will be far more valuable, at the worst, than the Union Pacific, and see where that would leave it.

Received of Warren Fisher, Jr., \$25,000 in trust, in consideration of which I am to deliver to said Fisher properly authenticated certificates of an interest in the Northern Pacific Railway Company equivalent to one-eighth (1/8) part of one of the twenty-four (24) principal shares in which the franchise stock of said company are divided. Certificates to be in the name of Eliza Atkins. Witness my hand. J. G. BLAINE.

OFFICE OF ADAMS' SUGAR REFINERY,
24 India street, Boston, Nov. 8, 1871.

My dear Aquila: Not having seen or heard from you recently, and being very anxious that you should recover your money back from Mr. Blaine, I enclose you a form of letter which I wish you to send to him at once. If he gets to Washington there will be considerable delay in getting at him, and I do not wish any further delay in having the matter settled. This letter which I enclose has been submitted to Mr. Atkins, and it meets with his approval in every respect. Make my regards to your father and wife, and drop me a line when you are coming to the city. I remain yours, WARREN FISHER, JR.

Revised Ordinances of the City of Canton.

THE MARSHAL.

§ 9. It shall be the duty of the Marshal of said city to attend in person on all meetings of said Board; to prepare the Council Chamber for such meetings, and notify all members and officers of the time of meeting; to provide all necessary fuel, lights, seats, tables, writing material, stationery, and other things for the use, comfort and accommodation of said Board, and persons attending the meetings thereof; to keep order in the Chamber while the Board is in session, and execute all of its orders and processes.

He shall be diligent and watchful at all times in enforcing obedience to the laws and ordinances of said city; he shall promptly arrest and prosecute before the Mayor, all persons guilty of any infraction of the laws and ordinances of said city, and the laws of this State within the corporate limits of said city. He shall attend in person on the Mayor's Court while in session, and keep good order therein, and shall execute all orders and processes of every kind issued by the Mayor, or emanating from his Court. He shall promptly receive the fines of every kind, and cost of suit imposed by judgment of the Mayor, and immediately accept and pay the same over to the City Treasurer, and report the same with the Treasurer's receipt, to the Board of Aldermen at each regular meeting, stating in detail, from whom received and on what account; and shall keep strict account of, and preserve and protect all property of said city committed to his care, or under or subject to his control.

ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

§ 10. Between the thirty-first day of March and the first day of May, of each year, the Assessor and Collector of said city, shall assess all persons and property, subject to taxation in said city; he shall set down in the assessment roll, in separate columns, or on separate lines, the names in full of all the taxable inhabitants of said city in alphabetical order, and each item of property liable to taxation, and its value; and the amount of each tax shall be carried out and set down in the right hand column opposite his name.

§ 11. The Assessor shall with said time call upon each taxable inhabitant of said city, in person, or by leaving printed or written notice at his usual place of business, or abode, for a list of all his taxable property; and each inhabitant shall, when so called on, make out and deliver to the Assessor a true list of all his taxable property, with the value of each article, specifying all the taxable property of which he was possessed on the first day of October of that year, in his own right, or in right of his wife, or as agent, executor, administrator, guardian, trustee or otherwise; which list shall be verified by oath and rendered under the penalty prescribed in section — of an Ordinance of said city relating to the Revenue thereof. And it shall be the duty of each tax-payer, in fixing the value of his property under this ordinance, to estimate the value of the same at its cash value at the time of assessment, and what he would be willing to take for it, if disposed to sell it, and not what it might sell for at a forced sale; and it shall be the duty of the Assessor to report to said Board, at its meeting on the first Monday of June of each year, a list of all valuations,

made by the owners of property, which are, in his opinion, below the actual cash value of such property, together with the names of the parties making such valuations; and said Board shall proceed to correct any error or under valuation in assessment, as by law directed.

§ 12. Said Board shall furnish to said Assessor all necessary assessment rolls and blanks in time to enable him to make the assessment of property as required by this ordinance.

§ 13. On receipt of the assessment rolls, the Collector shall give public notice to the tax payers of said city that taxes are due; and he shall immediately proceed to collect and receive the same; and it shall be the duty of every person to pay his taxes to the Collector on or before the first Monday of January of each year; and all taxes remaining unpaid on that day shall be collected by the Collector by distress and sale of property of the delinquent; and he shall promptly collect, account for and pay over all taxes, as provided in the ordinance relating to Revenue.

§ 14. All conveyances of lands, lots, or parts of lots, sold for the payment of taxes by the Collector of said city, shall be in form, or to the following effect, to-wit: "I, A. B., Assessor and Collector of Taxes for the City of Canton, have this day, according to the Charter and Ordinances of said city, sold the following described land (or lots, or part of lots, as the case may be), there being no personal property found on which to levy and make the taxes due by the owner thereof, to-wit: (here describe the land or lots by subdivision, number of lot, or otherwise, so as to identify it), for the taxes assessed to the reputed owner thereof, for the year —, when E. F. became the best bidder therefor at the sum of \$—, I therefor sell and convey such land (or lot, or part of lot), to the said E. F., his heirs and assigns forever. Given under my hand and seal the — day of —, A. D., —, this conveyance, when duly acknowledged before any officer, competent for that purpose, and shall vest in the purchaser a perfect title to the land or lot sold for taxes, subject to the right of redemption of sale within twelve months from date.

He shall promptly furnish to the City Treasurer the names of all defaulting or insolvent tax payers, and all damages thereon, due by them and remaining unpaid on the first Monday in January of each year.

TREASURER.

§ 15. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of said city to receive all tax money, and all money accruing to said city from fines, forfeitures, licenses, and all other sources of revenue whatsoever, and to safely and securely keep the same. He shall not loan out, or speculate upon, the funds of the city, or permit others to borrow, take, use, or speculate upon the same. He shall not, nor shall any officer of said city, buy any claim or warrant against the city for any price less than its full face value, nor directly or indirectly speculate upon the same. He shall not disburse the funds belonging to the city, but only upon a warrant lawfully issued by order of said Board. He shall keep his accounts with said city in a well bound book, and he shall enter regularly therein all sums of money received by him, the date of receipt, and the name of the person from whom received, and for, or on what account paid in. He shall enter in a book, proper for the purpose, the date, number, and amount of all warrants paid by him, with the name of the payee, and the date of payment; and he shall also carefully file and preserve all warrants paid by him, first, so marking and cancelling them as to prevent their further circulation as currency for all time. He shall, on the first Monday in January and first Monday of July of each year, and oftener if so required, report in writing, under oath, to said Board, a full and complete statement, in detail, of all moneys received and all moneys disbursed by him for, or on account of said city, during the past preceding six months.

It shall be his duty, upon presentation to him for payment of any warrant, certificate or order for the payment of money, to examine the list of delinquents, defaulters and insolvents reported to him by the Mayor and Tax Collector, and to deduct from the amount of such warrant, certificate or order, the amount of any tax, fine and costs, or other liability, and all damages thereon, due to said city by the original holder or owner, or original or subsequent assignee or indorsee of such warrant, certificate or order; and such person shall be entitled to receive from said Mayor or Collector, as the case may be, a receipt for the amount so paid by such deduction.

ARTICLE II.

§ 16. Hereafter no account or claim of any kind against said city, shall be introduced or authorized by any officer thereof, except the Mayor, or the Chairman, or, in his absence, the acting chairman of any standing committee of this Board; and all such accounts and claims so introduced or authorized, shall be certified in writing to this Board to be true and correct by the officer contracting or authorizing the same, and that the same is a reasonable and proper charge against said city; and that no such account or claim against said city, not so contracted or authorized, or certified to, shall hereafter be allowed or paid by said Board.

§ 17. Any officer of said city violating, or offending against, any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction before the Mayor or other competent officer, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$200 for each separate offence, and imprisoned in the county jail or city prison for any time not exceeding ninety days, and shall moreover, on conviction before the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, be dismissed from office for misfeasance therein, as the case may be.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER VII.

FEES AND SALARIES.

An Ordinance establishing and regulating the Fees, Salaries and Commissions of the Officers of the City of Canton.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. Hereafter the following fees, salaries and commissions, no more, shall be allowed and paid the officers of said city, respectively, for services rendered by them as herein after mentioned, viz:—

THE MAYOR.

An annual salary—payable monthly—of \$300.
For taking and filing affidavits, \$1.
For issuing warrant, \$1.
For trying each case and entering judgment, 50 cents.
For all other services not herein enumerated, the same fees as are allowed by law to Clerks of Courts and Justices of the Peace, for like or similar services.

THE MARSHAL.

An annual salary—payable monthly—of \$300.
For executing warrant for arrest, \$2.
For attending trial and collecting for the payment of money, 50 cents.
For removing carcasses beyond city limits, \$1.
On all moneys collected by him on any process in a civil case, on the first \$50, or fractional part thereof, 4 per cent.
On each additional \$50, or fractional part thereof, 3 per cent.
For all other services not herein enumerated, the same fees (except mileage) as are allowed by law to sheriffs for like or similar services.

The same fees allowed jurors and witnesses in a Justice's Court shall be allowed to all jurors and witnesses summoned and attending in any case tried before said Mayor; and such fees shall be taxed as part of the costs of the case, and shall be paid by the defendant, if convicted, or by said city, in case the defendant is acquitted or unable to pay the same; *Provided*, That said city shall not be liable to pay any fees or costs in any case to the Mayor, Marshal, or other officer of said city for any services rendered therein by them, nor to any witness summoned or appearing on behalf of any defendant.

CLERK.

For attending each meeting of the Board and keeping true minutes of the proceedings thereof, \$1.
Recording each ordinance, of every hundred words, 10 cents.
Issuing each warrant, 10 cents.

TREASURER.

On all moneys disbursed and received by him, 3 per cent.

ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

On the total amount of all taxes annually assessed, 2 per cent.
On all taxes collected and paid into the City Treasury, 3 per cent.
For each deed of conveyance, \$2.50.

ARTICLE II.

§ 2. None of the fees hereinbefore mentioned shall be payable by any person, unless there first be produced and shown, (if demanded by the person charged therewith), a bill or account containing each separate item, service or labor done, and the charge therefor; nor shall any officer of said city, in any case,

charge or collect a greater fee or commission for any labor or service performed by him, than is prescribed by section — of this ordinance.

§ 3. Any of the above named officers who shall offend against, or violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, or other competent officer, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$200, or imprisoned in the county jail, or city prison, for any time not exceeding ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the Court, and shall, moreover, on conviction before said Board of Mayor and Aldermen, be dismissed from office.

§ 4. The Mayor shall provide, without delay, and keep posted up in a conspicuous place in his office, a true copy of this ordinance.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER VIII.

NUISANCES.

An Ordinance in relation to Nuisances.

SECTION 1. All matters of nuisance, declared to be such by the common law, the general statutes of this State, and this ordinance, existing or perpetrated within the corporate limits of the City of Canton, are hereby declared to be nuisances therein, and shall be cognizable before the Mayor of said city. And all owners, occupants, or agents permitting, suffering, tolerating or perpetrating any such nuisance in or about his or her dwelling house, out-house, shelter, shed, stable yard, lot or premises generally, or any of the public streets, alleys, lots or squares in said city, or in the sewers or gutters fronting, adjoining or draining the same, shall, on conviction thereof before the Mayor, be punished as hereinafter provided.

§ 2. No owner, occupant or agent of any of the above described houses or tenements, lots or parts of lots, shall suffer, permit, tolerate, or deposit, or suffer to be deposited therein or thereon, or in any sewer or gutter, fronting, adjoining or draining same, any damaged cotton, cotton seed, manure, tainted, unsound or unwholesome provisions, flesh, fish, matter, substance or influence whatever, offensive to sight or smell, or prejudicial to the health, safety, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of said city.

§ 3. All owners, agents, or occupants of any such houses, tenements or lots in said city, shall, when required to do so by the Mayor, or Board of Health of said city, fill up, open, drain, clean out, or disinfect all ponds, cellars, vaults, sinks, pits, privies, sewers, drains and gutters of any and every kind, and abate or remove therefrom all filth, deposit, obstruction, or unwholesome or offensive matter or substance whatsoever, which, in the judgment of said Mayor, or of said Board of Health, may produce, or tend to produce, or engender disease or discomfort, or may offend the sight or smell, or in any manner contribute to the discomfort or inconvenience of the inhabitants of said city.

§ 4. Any person who shall make, place or deposit any obstruction of any kind, in, or on any street, alley, pavement, sidewalk or other public place in said city, calculated to hinder, impede, delay, or in any way obstruct the free use or any part thereof by passing vehicles or teams, horsemen or footmen, or shall permit or suffer the same to be done by any one in his employ, or under his control, and such obstruction shall not be immediately required for use in building any house, cistern, fence or other improvement, shall be guilty of committing a nuisance. And all such obstruction used in aid of such building or improvement shall be treated as a nuisance as soon as the necessity therefor—to be adjudged by the Mayor—no longer exists; and the owner of such improvement, or the person making such nuisance, shall immediately abate the same on notice to do so.

§ 5. In abating or removing any of the nuisances above mentioned, the owner, occupant or agent so ordered to do so, shall in all things conform to the order and requirements of said Mayor, or said Board of Health, as the case may be, in respect thereof.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of every person in said city, when notified to do so by said Mayor, or by any member of said Board of Health to abate, remove or disinfect any and every nuisance herein enumerated, and complained of or designated by them, and any such person failing or refusing to do so within a reasonable time (to be given and adjudged by said Mayor), be fined in any sum not less than \$5, nor more than \$50, for each offence, together with all costs; or by imprisonment not less than five, nor more than twenty days, at the discretion of said Mayor.

§ 7. And upon such failure or refusal by such person, it shall be the duty of said Mayor forthwith to have such nuisance abated, removed or disinfectated at the proper cost and expense of such person; which expense and cost, shall be recovered of such person by said city, in a proper action before said Mayor. And any judgment, from the date of its rendition, shall bind and be a lien upon any such house or tenement, and the lot or part of lot on which the same is situated, and in or on which such nuisance shall be found, and the same shall be sold at public sale on twenty days previous public notice given, by the Marshal of said city, to satisfy said judgment and cost of suit.

§ 8. Every inhabitant of said city may, and every officer thereof shall give information of and prosecute before said Mayor, all violations of this ordinance.

§ 9. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to erect, build or construct any wooden building within two hundred feet of the public square.

§ 10. That all buildings hereafter erected or constructed, and not prohibited in the first section of this ordinance, shall be made with fire proof material and covered with same, with fire proof skylights and parapet walls—not less than three feet high.

§ 11. That any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance, on conviction before the Mayor, shall be fined not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000, and the Mayor shall declare such building or buildings prohibited as aforesaid a nuisance, and have the same abated.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER IX.

PAVEMENTS, SIDEWALKS, &C.

An Ordinance relating to Pavements, Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters.

SECTION 1. The owner of any lot or piece of ground fronting or abutting on any street, alley, or avenue of said city, shall, at his or her own proper cost and charge, repair or construct anew, any pavement, curb, sidewalk, or gutter, along such street, alley or avenue, to the extent of his or her lot or piece of ground fronting or abutting thereon.

§ 2. Whenever said Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall decide that any pavement, sidewalk, curb or gutter shall be constructed or repaired on any street, avenue or alley, in said city, they shall, through the Mayor and Marshal of said city, cause to be served on the proprietor or agent of said lot or piece of land, a notice in writing specifying the nature, kind and extent of the work required of him or her to be done thereon; and if such owner or agent shall not, within ten days from the date of the serving such notice commence the execution of such specified work or improvement, then it shall be, and is hereby made the duty of the Street Committee of said city to have such work or improvement done without delay; and the lot or piece of ground fronting or abutting on such pavement or sidewalk so constructed by said committee, shall be primarily liable for the value of all such work, and the value of all materials used therein, and all labor done thereon.

§ 3. When said Committee shall have completed any such work above described, the Mayor shall without delay sell the lot or piece of ground fronting or abutting on such pavement or sidewalk so constructed, to the highest bidder for cash, within lawful hour, before the door of the Mayor's office, first giving twenty days previous public notice of place, terms and time of sale, and description of property to be sold, so as to identify it; and with the proceeds of such sale he shall pay, first, all necessary expenses incurred by him for advertising such sale; he shall next pay to said city all costs and expenses incurred by said city in making or constructing said improvements, and the surplus, if any, he shall pay over to the City Treasurer as directed by law; and he shall make and deliver to the purchaser thereof, a good deed.

§ 4. Any real estate so sold as above provided may be redeemed by the owner thereof, as provided for in case of tax sales.

§ 5. Upon the petition in writing of five real estate owners in said city, it shall be the duty of said Board to order and have constructed as above provided, any pavement, sidewalk, curb or gutter along or abutting any street, avenue or alley in said city, according to the prayer of such petition, if in the opinion of the Board such prayer is reasonable, and the improvements proper to be made.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent or occupant, to keep the pavement or sidewalk in front of his or her lot or house free from all obstruction of any kind. Any owner, occu-

pant or agent who shall fail to do so, or who shall suffer any obstruction whatever to remain thereon for a longer period than two hours, after being notified by the Marshal or any policeman, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, pay a fine of not less than \$5 and costs for each offence. *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to any unavoidable obstruction caused by building any house, fence, cistern, or other necessary improvement.

§ 7. It shall not be lawful for any person to ride, drive, hitch, or lead any animal in the harness or under saddle, or otherwise, on or across any pavement, sidewalk, curb or gutter in said city. And any person so offending shall, for each offence, on conviction, be fined not less than \$5, nor more than \$20, and all costs; *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent any owner or occupant from passing in or out of his lot, so that he secure the pavements and sidewalks, curbs and gutters from any injury thereby.

§ 8. The owner, occupant or agent of any lot in said city shall keep the gutters in front and rear thereof, clean and free from all obstruction, and for failure to clean or free the same, after two hours notice to that effect by the Marshal or any policeman, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, be fined not less than \$5, and all costs, for each offence.

§ 9. All obstructions of every kind on the pavement or sidewalks, or in the gutters or sewers opposite, or in the rear of any lot or house in said city, be, and are hereby declared nuisances, dangerous and prejudicial to the comfort and health of the inhabitants of said city, and if the owner, agent or occupant thereof, or person committing the nuisance, shall fail to remove the same, within the time above mentioned, the same shall be removed by the Marshal or police of said city; and all costs of such removal shall be a proper charge against such persons or lots, and the lots shall be liable to be sold therefor, as provided for in case of tax sales.

§ 10. That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of each owner of a lot or parcel of land fronting or abutting on Peace street in said city, to construct anew along said Peace street, to the extent of the full front of such land on said street, at his or her own proper cost and expense, a pavement, or sidewalk of heart pine 1 1/2 inches thick, laid on sills 4x6 or 6x8 inches, which pavement or sidewalk shall be nine feet wide, and of a uniform grade to be prescribed by the Street Committee of this Board; and along such pavement or sidewalk shall also be constructed by said owners at their own cost, severally, a good and sufficient gutter, all of which shall be constructed within twenty days from and after publication of this ordinance; and, if any owner of any such land, shall not, within the time aforesaid, construct said pavements or sidewalks and gutters as aforesaid, the Mayor and Aldermen shall proceed to have constructed said pavements or sidewalks and gutters, at the expense of the city, and will, afterwards sell at public sale, after giving twenty days notice in some newspaper published in said city, all lots along which they may so construct any pavement, sidewalk or gutter, as aforesaid, upon default of the owner or owners to construct them, to defray or reimburse to them the costs and expenses incurred by them, or so much of said lots as may be necessary to pay such costs and expenses, as provided by the —th section of the charter of the said city; *Provided*, That this ordinance shall apply only to such lands abutting on said Peace street as lie between the passenger depot of the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company, and a point two hundred feet west of the iron railing around the Court House square in said city, the other lands, on said street to be subject to the general ordinances of said city, in relation to pavements and sidewalks.

§ 11. That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of each owner of a lot or parcel of land fronting on or abutting on any street in said city, which front is within two hundred feet of the iron railing around the Court House square in said city, to construct anew along such street to the extent of the full front of such land on such street, at his or her own proper cost and expense, a pavement or sidewalk of good fire burnt brick, which pavement or sidewalk shall be nine feet wide, and of a uniform grade to be prescribed by the Street Committee of this Board, and along such pavement or sidewalk, shall also be constructed by said owners at their own costs, severally, a good and sufficient gutter, of like material with said pavement, all of which shall be constructed within twenty days after publication of this ordinance; and, if any owner of any such land, shall not, within the time aforesaid, construct said pavements or sidewalks, and gutters at the expense of said city, and will afterwards sell at public sale, after giving twenty days public notice in some newspaper published in said city, all lots along which they may so construct any sidewalk, pavement or gutter, as aforesaid, upon default of the owner or owners to construct them, to defray or reimburse to them the costs and expenses incurred by them, or so much of such lots as may be necessary to pay such costs and expenses as provided by the —th section of the charter of said city.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER X.

GUTTERS, WATERPOUTS, &C.

An Ordinance in relation to Gutters, Water-Pipes and Spouts.

SECTION 1. All gutters, sewers, culverts, water pipes and spouts conducting water from yards and grounds, and from the roofs of houses and tenements thereon, into the public streets or alleys or squares in said city, shall be so altered or constructed as to prevent the water thereon from flowing or discharging on or across any pavement, sidewalk or footway, from falling on or against any adjoining or adjacent roof, or wall, side or end of any house in said city, or the grounds on which the same are located.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent or occupant of any house or lot in said city to so alter or construct the gutters, sewers, culverts, water-pipes and spouts on any such lot or grounds, or on any tenement so as to conform in all respects to the requirements of section — of this ordinance; and all such conduits not now conforming to the requirements of said section are hereby declared to be nuisances; and any such owner, agent or occupant failing or refusing so to alter or construct such conduits as hereinbefore provided, after being notified by the Mayor to do so, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$5, nor more than \$25, for each day such nuisance shall be continued; *Provided*, That such person shall be allowed reasonable time, to be adjudged of by the Mayor, in which to make the required alteration or construction.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAPTER XI.

CORPORATE SEAL.

An Ordinance Adopting and Describing the Corporate Seal of the City of Canton.

SECTION 1. A seal having engraved upon it the words "Mayor's Office, Canton, Mississippi," in circular form, shall be, and the same is hereby constituted and adopted as the corporate seal of the City of Canton; and that the same shall be safely kept by the Mayor of said city in his office, and there to be used according to law.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.</